THE TWENTY SIXTH

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
NARI SIKSHA SAMITI

(Estd 1919)

FOR

1944-45

ABALA BOSE,

(Lady Bose) Hon. Secretary.

N. B. Enquiries are to be addressed to and all informations will be readily supplied and all contributions, however small, thankfully received and acknowledged by the Assistant Secretary.

NARI SIKSHA SAMITI

294/3, Upper Circular Road,

CALCUTTA

PHONE : B. B. 1294

Registered under Act XXI of 1860.

NARI SIKSHA SAMITI

Objects of the Samiti

To impart mainly through vernacular, such education girls and women as may make them good and helpful wives and mothers and useful members of the society, and enable them to earn an honourable living in case of need.

The establishment of schools in different parts of Bengal mainly in villages.

The preparation of suitable book in the vernacular for the instruction and guidance of women.

The development of home industries by helping to establish suitable organisations.

The opening of mothers' classes for conversation and discussion on the art of child-rearing and child-training.

The training of teachers for instructing girls and women.

The establishment of libraries, containing books and periodicals and magazines on education and other cognate subjects.

Membership

Patrons:—Any person on payment of a donation of Rs. 5,000 or property of equal value shall shall become a Patron and any person paying Rs. 1,000 or property of equal value a Vice-Patron of the Samiti.

Life Member:—Any person on payment of a donation of Rs. 200 shall become a Life Member of the Samiti.

Members:—All persons having sympathy with the objects of the Samiti are eligible as Ordinary Members on payment of Rs. 5 annually or Ans-/8/- per month and Associate Members on payment of Rs. 3 annually.

(Up to December 1945)

Patrons

Mrs. Sushila Chunder
Lady Abala Bose
Raja Narasingha Malla Deb of Jhargram

Vice-Patrons

Mrs. B. M. Birla
Mr. Surendra Nath Bose
Mrs. Swarnaprava Mallick
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Sir B. N. Mookherji
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Mrs. Chandraprabha Chunder
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Mrs Dwarkanath Ghose
Kumar Debendra Lal Khan
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Sj. Haridas Bhattacharji Rajsabhabhusan
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Mr. K. K. Bose
Mrs. Kironlekha Devi
„ Kiron Bose
„ Malati Bose
„ Maya Bose
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„ P. C Kar
„ Pramatha Nath Bagchi
„ P. R. Das
Hon. Mr. Justice R. C. Mitter
Lady Ranu Mookherjee
Mr. Ramesh Ch. Dutt Chaudhury
Dr. S. C. Ghose (Chicago)
Mr. Subodh Ch. Dutt
„ S K Sen
Mrs. S. K. San
Mr. S. M Bose
Mrs. S. R. Das
Rai Sashi Bhusan De Bahadur
Dr. Satya Ch. Law
Mr. Tulshi Charan Goswami
Sir U. N. Brahmochari
Mr. Umedbhai K. Patel

নারী শিক্ষা সমিতি

(স্থাপিত ১৯১৯)

প্রতিষ্ঠান পত্র

উদ্দেশ্য :—নারীশিক্ষা সমিতির মুখ্য উদ্দেশ্য বঙ্গদেশে বিশেষভাবে পল্লীগ্রামে স্ত্রী-শিক্ষার এরূপ ব্যবস্থা করা যাহাতে বালিকারা সুমাতা ও সুগৃহিণী হইতে পারে, পুরস্ত্রী ও বিধবাগণ নিজ বাসগৃহকে শান্তির আলয় করিতে পারে; এবং প্রয়োজন মত শিক্ষয়িত্রা, ধাত্রী প্রভৃতি কাজের দ্বারা এবং শিল্পচর্চ্চার দ্বারা জীবনোপায় করিতে পারে।

বিভাগ :—এই উদ্দেশ্য কার্য্যে পরিণত করিবার জন্য নারী শিক্ষা সমিতির কাজের তিনটি ধারা রহিয়াছে, শিক্ষাবিস্তার, শিক্ষয়িত্রী প্রস্তুত করা এবং আর্থিক উন্নতিসাধন।

বালিকা বিদ্যালয় :—সহরে ও গ্রামে, বিশেষভাবে গ্রামে বালিকা বিদ্যালয় স্থাপন করা। বিশেষ বিবরণ সমিতির অফিসে পাওয়া যায়।

বিদ্যাসাগর বাণীভবন

(স্থাপিত ১৯২২)

শিক্ষয়িত্রী প্রস্তুত করিবার জন্য এই নামে একটি বিধবাশ্রম স্থাপিত হইয়াছে।

এখানে হিন্দু বিধবাগণকে তাহাদের আচার পদ্ধতি অনুসারে বিনা খরচায় তিন বৎসর রাখিয়া যাবতীয় শিল্প কার্য্য ও মধ্য ইংরাজী মান পর্য্যন্ত লেখা পড়া শিক্ষা দিয়া নানারূপে সম্মানের সহিত জীবন যাত্রা

নির্ব্বাহের উপযুক্ত করিয়া দেওয়া হয়। প্রতি বৎসর সেপ্টেম্বর মাসের মধ্যে পরবর্ত্তী বৎসরে ভর্ত্তি হইবার জন্য ছাত্রীদিগকে বাণীভবনের মুদ্রিত ফারমে নারীশিক্ষা সমিতির সম্পাদিকার নিকট দরখাস্ত করিতে হয়!

সাধারণ নিয়মাবলী

১। বাণীভবন একমাত্র হিন্দু বিধবাদিগের শিক্ষার আশ্রম। এখানে হিন্দু বিধবার উপযোগী পোষাক পরিচ্ছদ ব্যবহার করিতে হইবে এবং অঙ্গে কোন আভরণ থাকিবে না!

২। ষোল বৎসর বয়স পূর্ণ না হইলে এবং পঁচিশ বৎসর বয়সের উর্দ্ধ হইলে কাহাকেও ভবনে ভর্ত্তি করা হয় না।

৩। সন্তানসহ থাকিবার নিয়ম নাই।

৪। সাধারণতঃ শিক্ষালাভ করিবার জন্য কাহাকেও তিন বৎসরের বেশী ভবনে বাস করিতে দেওয়া হয় না!

৫। প্রতি বৎসর সেপ্টেম্বর মাসের মধ্যে সমিতির মুদ্রিত ফারমে সমিতির কলিকাতার আফিসের ঠিকানায় আবেদন করিতে হইবে। ৩০শে সেপ্টেম্বরের পরে আবেদন করিলে অগ্রাহ্য হইবার সম্ভাবনা।

৬। ডিসেম্বর মাসের ১৫ই তারিখের পর আবেদনকারিণীদিগকে কলিকাতায় আসিয়া নিম্নলিখিত বিষয়গুলিতে পরীক্ষা দিতে হইবে :—

(১) বাঙ্গালা সাহিত্য—উচ্চ প্রাইমারী শ্রেণীর উপযোগী পাঠ্য পুস্তক ; রামায়ণ ও মহাভারতের কথা।

(২) অঙ্ক—অমিশ্র এবং টাকা আনা পয়সার ও মণ সের ছটাকের মিশ্র চারি নিয়ম ও লঘুকরণ।

(৩) সাধারণ জ্ঞান—বার, তিথি, পক্ষ, মাস, বৎসর, দিক, ঋতু ও ঋতুভেদে ফল ও শস্যাদি।

৭। পরীক্ষা লিখিত ও মৌখিক হইবে। পরীক্ষার দিন ডিসেম্বর মাসের মধ্যে জানান যাইবে।

৮। পরীক্ষান্তে মনোনীত আবেদনকারিণীদিগের স্বাস্থ্য ভবনের নিয়োজিত ডাক্তার পরীক্ষা করিবেন। ডাক্তারের সার্টিফিকেট সন্তোষজনক না হইলে কাহাকেও ভর্ত্তি করা হইবে না।

৯। বাণী ভবনের নিয়মাবলী ও অন্যান্য নির্দ্ধারণ পালন সম্বন্ধে আবেদনকারিণী ও তাহার অভিভাবক এক টাকা মূল্যের ষ্ট্যাম্প কাগজে অঙ্গীকার পত্র যথাবিধি স্বাক্ষর করিলে এবং দশ টাকা ভর্ত্তি ফি দিলে আবেদনকারিণীকে যথারীতি ভর্ত্তি করিয়া লওয়া হইবে।

১০। কর্ত্তৃপক্ষ আশ্রমবাসিনী কোন শিক্ষার্থিনীর নিকট হইতে আহারের, বসবাসের ও শিক্ষাদানের জন্য কোন অর্থ গ্রহণ করেন না। কিন্তু কাপড়চোপড়, পাঠ্য পুস্তক, খাতা, কাগজ, কলম, পেন্‌সিল, চিঠিলেখা ও পীড়ার চিকিৎসা ইত্যাদির খরচের ভার শিক্ষার্থিনীকে নিজে অথবা তাহার অভিভাবককে বহন করিতে হইবে।

১১। ভর্ত্তি হইবার সময় প্রত্যেক শিক্ষার্থিনীকে অন্ততঃ ৩ জোড়া সাদা ধুতি, ৪টা সেমিজ, একটি গরম কাপড়ের সেমিজ কিম্বা জ্যাকেট, ১ খানা গায়ের চাদর, ১ খানা তোষক, ১টা লেপ, ২খানা বিছানার চাদর, ১টা মশারী, ১ খানা সতরঞ্চ কিম্বা ১ খানা মাদুর, ১ খানা থালা, ১টি বাটি, ১টি গ্লাস ও ১টি ট্রাঙ্ক সঙ্গে আনিতে হইবে।

১২। ভবনে সাধারণ শিক্ষার সঙ্গে তাঁত, সূচীর কাজ, কাটিং ও নানাবিধ শিল্প শিক্ষার ব্যবস্থা থাকিবে। প্রয়োজন মত অন্যান্য বিষয়ের শিক্ষার ব্যবস্থাও কর্ত্তৃপক্ষ করিতে পারেন।

অথবা কাহারও বাস ভাড়া বাকি থাকে তাহা হইলে Caution money আর ফেরৎ পাওয়া যায় না। বাস ভাড়া বাকি বাবদ Caution money কাটা গেলে পুনরায় ৬৲ ছয় টাকা জমা দিতে হইবে এবং সর্ত্ত অনুযায়ী নির্দ্দিষ্ট কাল উত্তীর্ণ হইলে উক্ত ৬৲ ছয় টাকা ফেরত দেওয়া হয়।

৮। কোন কারণ না দর্শাইয়া ছাত্রীরা যদি একাদিক্রমে ৩ দিনের অধিক স্কুলে অনুপস্থিত থাকেন তাহা হইলে দৈনিক ৵০ এক আনা জরিমানা আদায় করা হয়।

৯। শিল্প-ভবনে নিম্নলিখিত বিষয়গুলি বিনা বেতনে শিক্ষা দেওয়া হয়ঃ—

(১) সাধারণ শিক্ষা (৪র্থ শ্রেণী পর্য্যন্ত)। (২) সেলাই ও কাট ছাঁট। (৩) সূক্ষ্ম কারুকার্য্য। (৪) বয়ন—সুতি, রেশম ও পশম। (৫) পাড় ছাপান ও রং করা। (৬) খেলনা প্রস্তুত। (৭) চামড়ার কাজ। (৮) কাশ্মিরী সেলাই (৯) আদর্শ গঠন (modelling)। (১০) ড্রয়িং।

১০। 'লেডি ব্রেবোর্ণ Needle work ডিপ্লোমা' পরীক্ষা দিবার ব্যবস্থা আছে। ডিপ্লোমা ও কাটিং শিক্ষার জন্য যে যে জিনিষের দরকার হইবে তাহা শিক্ষার্থিনীকে সঙ্গে আনিতে হইবে।

১১। কোন স্কুলের শিক্ষয়িত্রী বা ছাত্রী সপ্তাহে একদিন (শনিবার) চামড়ার কাজ, কাশ্মিরী সেলাই, কাটিং কিম্বা আদর্শ গঠন শিক্ষা করিতে ইচ্ছা করিলে প্রত্যেকটি বিষয়ের জন্য মাসিক তিন টাকা করিয়া বেতন দিতে হয়।

১২। ১, ২, ৩, ৪ ও ৫ চিহ্নিত বিষয়গুলি প্রত্যেক ছাত্রীই শিক্ষা করিতে বাধ্য থাকিবেন।

১৩। শিল্প শিক্ষা করিতে ইচ্ছুক অথচ অভাবগ্রস্তা এইরূপ নারী-দের শিল্প-শিক্ষার সুযোগ দিবার জন্য কয়েকটি বৃত্তি নির্দ্ধারিত আছে। সন্তোষজনক কার্য্য দেখাইতে না পারিলে বৃত্তি বন্ধ করা হয়।

১৪। বৃত্তি প্রাপ্ত ছাত্রীরা মহিলা শিল্পভবনের শিক্ষণীয় বিষয় সম্পূর্ণ শেষ করিবার পূর্ব্বে স্বেচ্ছায় স্কুল পরিত্যাগ করিলে যতদিন বৃত্তি উপভোগ করিয়াছেন তাহা ফেরৎ দিতে বাধ্য থাকিবেন।

১৫। প্রয়োজন মত শিক্ষণীয় বিষয় হ্রাস বৃদ্ধি করা হয়।

বাণী-ভবন জুনিয়ার ট্রেনিং বিদ্যালয় ঃ—

(স্থাপিত ১৯৩৫)

শিক্ষকতার কার্য্যে বাণীভবনের ছাত্রীদিগকে বিশেষভাবে যোগ্য করিয়া তুলিবার জন্য এই বিভাগটি খোলা হইয়াছে।

ট্রেনিং পড়িবার সুবিধার জন্য বাহিরের মেয়েরাও এখানে আসিয়া পড়িয়া যাইতে পারিবে। এজন্য তাহাদিগকে মাসিক ৫৲ বেতন এবং ভর্ত্তি ফি ২ দিতে হইবে। বিশেষ বিবরণ সমিতির অফিসে জানা যাইবে। বাহিরের ছাত্রীদের প্রতিবৎসর আগষ্ট মাসের মধ্যে সমিতির সম্পাদিকার নিকট আবেদন করিতে হইবে। ৩০শে আগষ্টের পর আবেদন করিলে অগ্রাহ্য হইবার সম্ভাবনা।

সাধারণ নিয়মাবলী

১। ভবনের অধিবাসিনীরা ট্রেনিং সমাপ্তির পূর্ব্বে ভবন ছাড়িয়া গেলে তাহাকে অথবা তাহার অভিভাবককে ১০০ একশত টাকা ক্ষতিপূরণ দিতে হইবে।

২। ট্রেনিংএর ছাত্রীদের ভবনের অন্যান্য ছাত্রীদের পালনীয় নিয়ম পালন করিতে হইবে।

৩। প্রয়োজন হইলে সময় সময় এই সকল নিয়ম পরিবর্ত্তিত ও পরিবর্দ্ধিত হইতে পারিবে।

বিদ্যাসাগর বাণীভবনের ছাত্রীদের প্রতি আচার্য্য জগদীশচন্দ্র বসু মহাশয়ের অষ্টসপ্ততিতম জন্মদিবসের আশীর্ব্বচন—

আজ তোমাদের দেখে খুব খুসী হয়েছি। আশীর্ব্বাদ করি তোমাদের আশা পূর্ণ হোক।

"এই যে দেয়ালে ছবি দেখছ, এটা দেখে সবাই বোধ হয় বুঝতে পেরেছ? এটি হচ্ছে ভারতমাতার ছবি (অবনীন্দ্রনাথের ভারতমাতার ছবি)। ইনি স্ত্রীলোক; রমণীর কাজ হ'চ্ছে সকলের অভাব পূরণ করা। এই দেখ ইনি এক হাতে অন্ন বস্ত্র ও অন্য হাতে জ্ঞান ও ধর্ম্ম বিতরণ করছেন।"

"তোমরাও মাতৃজাতি; তোমরা যে শিক্ষা পাচ্ছ সেই শিক্ষা শেষ করে যখন স্বাবলম্বী হবে, তখন তোমাদের সেই জ্ঞান অন্যকে বিতরণ করে সেবার দ্বারা অপরের দুঃখ ও অভাব দূর করবে তখন তোমাদের শিক্ষাও সার্থক হবে। আমাদের দেশের প্রাচীন শিক্ষার ধারাই এই। আশীর্ব্বাদ করি অন্যের সেবার দ্বারা অন্যের জ্ঞানের অভাব দূর করে তোমরা তোমাদের জীবন সার্থক কর।"

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Nari Siksha Samiti
1945

Through difficult times another year has passed—and we are looking forward to happier times, when the aims and ideals of our Samiti will be fulfilled to a greater extent. Throughout the year under review the Samiti has been faced with problems and difficulties arising out of the war situation, and it was no easy job to keep things going. No improvement in any direction has been possible and want of materials forced us to curtail many of our usual activities in the different departments. Still, it has been possible for the Samiti to carry on its work steadily, spreading its ideals throughout the country. Gradually, the re-organisation of the different departments is being completed. The Mahila Silpa Bhawan (Industrial School) which was removed to Krishnagar in 1942 and brought back to Calcutta in May, 1944, has now regained its former popularity and is steadily carrying on its work along its normal lines. The Widows' Home (Vidyasagar Bani Bhawan) was removed to Jhargram, Midnapore district, during the emergency period, in 1942. This will be brought back to Calcutta soon.

The Nari Siksha Samiti, Society for the Education of women, was founded in 1919. When the Samiti started its activities, it found that of the thirty-four lakhs girls of school-going age, hardly three lakhs had any opportunity of learning the three R's. But, with the experience of this quarter of a century behind the Samiti, we can only claim that we have touched merely the fringe of the problem. The Samiti's aim is to spread education, mainly primary education among girls and women of Bengal so that they may make happy homes by becoming good wives and mothers, and in case of need may earn their own livelihood and support themselves by some sort of productive work. With this aim in view,

the Samiti has taken up the work of (a) establishing primary schools mainly in the villages of Bengal, (b) opening maternity and child-welfare centres and organising mothers' classes for instruction in the art of child-rearing and child-training (also mainly in the villages) (c) developing home industries by establishing schools and centres for teaching different suitable arts and crafts, (d) training women teachers to carry out the work of the Samiti in village primary schools and other organisations working with similar objects, (e) preparing suitable books.

The aim of primary education is to make people literate, and primary education which does not achieve this elementary purpose is no education at all. If the pupils read upto class IV Standard, they may be considered literate, otherwise they forget what they learn in the lower classes. But most of the girls in the villages leave school before they reach class IV, and thus the aim of imparting literacy is not fully achieved. The last quinquennial Review on the Progress of Education by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, shows an increase in the number of girls in primary schools in 1942 by 11.4 per cent only, over the earlier quinquennium. To improve the situation, the Samiti is trying its best to provide trained teachers in the villages in order to raise the standard of teaching and to make the public interested in girls' education. For the spread of literacy, a literate mother is more useful than a literate father and therefore, primary education is even more important and necessary for girls than for boys.

The Samiti started with three schools in Calcutta and its suburbs with the general curriculum. These and many others that have followed, have developed into High Schools and Colleges. But when the Corporation of Calcutta undertook the responsibility of primary education in the city, our organisation turned its energies to the villages.

(1) Village Primary Schools for Girls.

Since then the Samiti has been able to found 58 girls' schools mostly in rural Bengal of which 24 are now under

the management of independent committees of local people; 13 have been closed down and 21 are under our direct control and management. Of these 21 schools, 9 are situated in the districts of Dacca and Faridpur of East Bengal, 4 in the district of Pabna in the North Bengal, and 8 in the districts of Howrah and 24 Parganas of West Bengal. The schools in 24 Parganas are in Municipal areas. The total number of pupils in these schools on the last date of the year was 1552. The above number includes both Hindus (also backward classes) and Mahomedans.

The following Table will show at a glance the extension of the Samiti's educational work in the rural areas in the course of the last twenty-five years.

Years	Districts	No. of School	No. of pupils
1919		3	82
1031-32	5	19	813
1952-33	4	23	1226
1933-34	4	23	1141
1934-35	4	22	1200
1935-36	4	21	1294
1936-37	4	21	1254
1937-38	5	23	1406
1938-39	5	23	1519
1939-40	5	20	1382
1940-41	5	22	1381
1941-42	5	22	1521
1942-43	5	22	1531
1943-44	5	21	1369
1944-45	5	21	1552

The following Table shows the number of schools and their roll strength, according to districts, in which the Samiti is now carrying on its work.

Districts	Schools	pupils
Howrah	6	401
24 Parganas	2	214
Faridpur	4	290

Districts	Schools	Pupils
Pabna	4	339
Dacca	5	308

There are 6 schools in the district of Howrah at present, namely in the villages of Jaipur, Tajpur, Keshabpur, Burikhali, Bainan and Samta. Of these, the school at Keshabpur is a Mukhtab.

In the 24 Parganas, there are 2 schools only, one at Rajpur and another at Harinavi. These two schools are not within the jurisdiction of the School Board. Both the schools get municipal grant.

The 4 schools in the district of Pabna are at Rajnarayanpur, Bera, Karanja and Sthal-Nahata. There are 5 schools in the Dacca district. These are at the villages of Shivalaya, Butani, Rupsa-Nilgram, Katiapara and Outshahi.

The 4 schools in the district of Faridpur are in the villages of Lonsing, Domshar, Bilaskhan and Palong.

This year also was a very critical one for the very existence of our schools, so the Samiti, though in a very feeble way, tried its best to do something tangible for these institutions. Sewing materials have been provided though sufficient quantities could not be given because of the scarcity of cloth and the high price of materials. The Samiti collected money, cloths etc., and distributed them among the staff and maid servants of the schools and also arranged for a mid-day tiffin for the most needy students. Besides these, the Samiti also helped the staff of the schools by giving every one of the Staff a sum of Rs. 25/- and Rs. 10/- to the maid servants. For these the Samiti spent about Rs. 4,501/- above the usual expenditure.

The supervision work of the schools under the Samiti was undertaken by the Lady Superintendent who is in charge of all the schools. She visited almost all the schools more than once, halted at every place nearly a week utilising the time in giving model lessons and in teaching sewing and knitting. She also gave some general instruction about hygiene so

necessary for girls. As the schools do not all have quarters for lady teachers, the Lady Superintendent took care to see that the houses in which the teachers lived had good sanitary arrangements and were all well-protected.

The Samiti's Village School Organiser visited almost all the schools and interested influential gentlemen in girls' education.

Some of the schools under the Samiti were visited by the Assistant Inspectress of Schools who evinced considerable interest and gave helpful suggestions, but we regret that mainly for want of funds the Samiti has not yet been able to carry out some of the very essential suggestions e. g. supplying trained and a sufficient number of teachers to all its schools, developing hand-work and sewing thoroughly by supplying sufficient materials etc. which are very necessary for the proper development of these schools.

One special feature of the Samiti's works in rural areas has to be emphasised. The Samiti takes care to find out places of dense ignorance, start new or take existing schools in hand, run them for some years and then hand them over to independent committees, some of them being on the direct grant-in aid list of the Education Department of the Government of Bengal. The money spent so long on such schools is freed for work in new spheres. Thus the Samiti is always trying to widen the field of girls' education in places not generally approached by others.

Women teachers are needed in larger numbers in the villages. There is shortage of women teachers even in girls schools, and co educational schools also need women teachers "to inspire confidence in the parents of girls and for the sake of good teaching." (Tenth Quinquennial Review on the progress of Education). But, primary school teachers are probably the lowest paid of all those who serve the public (average salary in 1942, being less than Rs. 9/- p. m.) Women teachers in the Samiti's village primary schools should be paid more in these

strenuous times—but it is not possible for the Samiti to do anything unless funds are forthcoming.

(2) Adult Primary Education Centres.

Our experience of educational activities in rural areas has led us to the conviction that no permanent improvement in conditions can be stabilized unless education of the adult women are taken in hand. To give shape to this idea the endowment of Rs. 1,00 000, donated by the late Sir J C. Bose, enabled us to take the first step in 1938. This Trust Fund has been named according to the wishes of Lady Bose, the Sister Nivedita Women's Education Fund, to perpetuate the memory of that noble lady who devoted her whole life to the cause of India.

This scheme of education combined general education, upto the primary stage (class IV), industrial education and training in First-aid, Home Nursing, Child-welfare and the elementary practices of modern midwifery. The experiment even in its beginning has shown possibilities of infinite developments as the following remarks of the District Health Officer of Faridpur go to show :—"It is gratifying to know that the Nari Siksha Samiti kindly took the lead in giving proper education to the womenfolk of the villages.....I earnestly congratulate the Samiti for taking such a step at such a needy locality."

(a) The Samiti opened its first centre for adult education at Rajpur village in the 24 Parganas on the 1st. August, 1938. Two peripatetic teachers were appointed ; one for general education and the other for industrial. These teachers stayed at Rajpur for more than two years, and then, according to the Adult Education Scheme of the Samiti, were deputed to Sthal-Nahata, a village in the Pabna district. About 40 women were taught to read and write at Rajpur. The Junior-trained teacher of the primary school at Rajpur has been continuing the work of the adult education centre. Since August, 1941, an industrial teacher has also been appoint-

ed there, at the request of the local people to keep up the general interest of the elderly students.

The centre in the village of Sthal Nahata, was started in 1941, and a year later another centre was started in the same village to spread education amongst the artisan women there. They are very eager to get elementary education. These centres have been since closed down for want of suitable teachers.

Another centre was established in the district of Dacca. This centre is a combined one for the three villages, Nali, Rupsa and Nilgram. A trained lady teacher is in charge of the centre here.

Two peripatetic teachers were deputed to the village of Butani in the Dacca district, in the year under review.

Everywhere adult women feel a keen interest for general education, but special interest is shown in the subjects of Sewing, Cutting and Tailoring.

(b) First-aid, Home Nursing, Dai-Training and child-welfare work.

The first centre for Dai-Training (midwifery) and child-welfare work was started at Bilaskhan, a village in the Faridpur district, in 1939. A course of lectures was completed, and our trained lady teacher successfully managed to give the students practical training by making them attend some local cases of delivery. The work in this centre continued for one year, 22 women and local Dais having been trained. The public and the Health Officer there appreciated the work done by the Samiti.

The next centre was started at Domshar in the same district. The work was successfully conducted here from July 1940 to September 1941. 25 elderly ladies have been fully trained in midwifery, at this centre.

The third centre was opened at Palong, also in the district of Faridpur, Here, the work was conducted from December 1941 to December 1942, 13 ladies have been trained from this centre

The fourth centre was opened at Sthal-Nahata, a

village in the Pabna district in 1943, and 22 ladies have been trained.

This year, another centre has been opened in the village of Nali-Rupsa in the district of Dacca. The number on the rolls in March, 1945 is 26.

The students of the adult primary education centres as well as of the maternity classes come from all communities without any distinction of caste and creed. Their age varies from 16 to 60.

(3) Vidyasagar Bani Bhawan.

At the threshold of our activities we were confronted with the difficulty of securing trained teachers who would go to villages to take up the work there. The spread of education is hampered because of the want of suitable teachers. The number of women teachers in Bengal in 1942 was 3,990; of these only 769 are trained; and there are 9,274 Primary Schools for girls.

The Samiti decided to train their own teachers, and it felt that widows, young widows specially, who had fewer responsibilities of family life and are a burden to their relatives because of economic dependence, should be recruited to this work.

The Vidyasagar Bani Bhawan (Widows' Home) and School thus came to be started in 1922, which provided free board, lodging and education for the widows. During all these years, they have had their education in this institution and were prepared to take part in educational activities of our own as well of other institutions that were in need of teachers. The Bani Bhawan School teaches ordinary school subjects upto class VI, and different handicrafts are also taught here.

A residential Widows' Home was started at Jhargram in January, 1940 as a branch of the main Bani Bhawan. In January, 1941, the main Widows' Home with the Training Department was shifted to Jhargram, Midnapore district, owing to the emergency arising out of the war.

In spite of the various difficulties, it has been possible for the Home to keep up its usual activities.

(a) The gardening activity of the Bhawan is a source of pleasure to the inmates. The produce is not sufficient to meet their demands, still the garden provides fresh vegetables and fruits for the inmates.

(b) There is a dairy at the Bhawan to supply pure milk to the inmates. The yield is not sufficient for all the inmates. The Bhawan needs more milch cows.

(c) Sericulture is a new venture, but it may become a profitable industry in the future. The few crops of cocoons that have so far been reaped show the likelihood of success. The Bhawan is receiving every encouragement from the Sericultural Department of the Government of Bengal to grow mulberry trees and rear silk worms ; but a recurring grant from the Government's Industries Department would be more helpful for its expansion.

(d) The Bhawan's Industries Section is a great success. The activities of this section include spinning, weaving, sewing, knitting, tailoring and leather-craft. It also prepares pupils for the Lady Brabourne Diploma Examinations every year. The pupils' handiworks are readily sold and are in great demand. Expansion of this section is under consideration, but want of materials, owing to war conditions, hampers the activity of this Section. In this connection the Samiti gratefully acknowledges the help and encouragement received from Raja Narasingha Malla Dev of Jhargram and Rai Bahadur D. M. Bhattacharyya. A sum of Rupees Five thousand (for two years) has been placed in the hands of the Secretary, Lady Abala Bose, by the Raja of Jhargram, this year, for developing the Industries Section of the Bani Bhawan.

(4) Bani Bhawan Training School

To complete the education of widows as teachers, a Junior Vernacular Training School was started in 1935. The pupils leaving Bani Bhawan School, after passing the Final Examination, as a rule enter the Training

School. Outside students are also admitted. There is an entrance examination for admission into the school. The course is of two years, at the end of which the students appear in the Junior Vernacular Training Examination conducted by the Govt. Inspectress of Schools. The successful candidates have to serve in Government recognised Schools for two years after passing the examination, and then they are entitled to get certificates.

(5) Mahila Silpa Bhawan

The work of the Vidyasagar Bani Bhawan brought us face to face with the poverty that was widespread in the heart of our middle-class society, decently hid behind a brave face. Many of our students had to earn while they were learning. The teaching of many of the cottage industries—toy-making, tailoring, weaving, dye-printing, block-printing, clay modelling, drawing and painting, leather work, Kashmere embroidery work—came to be introduced. To concentrate full efforts on this line the Mahila Silpa Bhawan, Women's Industrial School, was started in 1927. The education given here is wholly free; the Samiti bears all the expenses of the many meterials required for the purpose. Students are prepared and sent up every year for the Lady Brabourne Diploma Examinations. It is a day industrial school where girls and women, married or unmarried, get their training in home industries, in the intervals of their household duties during the mid-day hours. They earn amounts, however small, that are added to the family coffers. After leaving school, many of the students are employed as industrial teachers in different schools and institutions.

The Mahila Silpa Bhawan was removed to Krishnagar in the district of Nadia, in April, 1942, owing to the emergency situation in Calcutta. It has been brought back to Calcutta in May, 1944. The institution became very popular in Krishnagar, and some of the students (daughters of the town) followed the institution to Calcutta and finished their courses.

The Samiti has been able to make at least 20,000 girls literate since its establishment, and to train about 90 widows as teachers in 9 years, since the establishment of the Training Scoool. Almost every-one of these teachers is supporting herself. Many of them have been able to bring up and educate their children themselves, and some of them are able to help their families financially. About half the students trained in the Samiti's Industrial School are serving as industrial teachers in different institutions, and widows passing out of the Bani Bhawan also are serving as teachers.

This short history gives an idea of the work that the Samiti has been doing during this quarter of a century, always responding to new demands and trying to initiate pioneer activities.

Under the Samiti the following are the various institutions and departments :—

(1) Village Primary Schools for girls
(2) Village (a) Primary education centres for Women (b) industrial, maternity and child-welfare education centres.
(3) Vidyasagar Bani Bhawan for widows
(4) Bani Bhawan Training School
(5) Mahila Silpa Bhawan.

The Samiti has become a member of the Nari Seva Sangha, a co-ordinated body of women's organizations, this year. It has been possible for us to get some materials (cloth & yarn) and some pairs of dhoties and Sarees, and also Multi-Vitamin tablets for free distribution among the inmates of our institutions through the Nari Seva Sangha. It shows that united efforts are more useful than individual ones.

On the occasion of Raja Narasingha Malla Dev of Jhargram, receiving the title of Raja, a reception was given to him on the 7th. April, 45 at the Bani Bhawan premises, at Calcutta. An address was read by the Secretary ; the Raja Bahadur was garlanded and presented with a leather portfolio and an embroidered silk cushion made by the students before a fairly large

gathering. The guests were entertained with light refreshments. The girls of the Bengal Bratachari Society gave a demonstration of their action songs. An exhibition of the handicrafts of the pupils of the Bani Bhawan and Silpa Bhawan was also arranged, and the exhibits were highly praised by the visitors.

The Samiti records with deep regret the loss caused by the very untimely and sudden death of the Rani of Jhargram in April, 1945. She took a keen interest in the Samiti and actively collaborated with the Raja Bahadur in helping our cause, since the inception of the Bani Bhawan Branch at Jhargram.

The Samiti records with sorrow the death of Sreemati Sarala Devi of Sitlai. The Samiti is greatly indebted to her for her advice and surport in its early days. She was a life-member of the Samiti. She was a large-hearted lady and deeply felt for the poor unfortunate widows and co-operated with the organisers in their efforts to establish a Home where they could be educated and be able to earn a living.

Thanks

The Samiti acknowledges its gratitude to the Government of Bengal, the Calcutta Corporation, the Indian Football Association, the Royal Calcutta Turf Club and the National Fund Society for their help. The Samiti is grateful to Raja Narasingha Malla Dev of Jhargram, Rai Bahadur Debendra Mohan Bhattacharyya, Chairman, District Board Midnapore and also to other members of the Board for continuity of their generous help.

The Samiti conveys its thanks to the Brahmo Samaj Relief Mission, Nari Seva Sangha, A. Barman & Co., Birla Brothers, Messrs. Jardine, Skinner & Co, and Miss Margaret Surethirst of the Red Cross Society, the Late Anath Bandhu Sarkar, Mr. Prafulla Kumar Ray and others for kindly contributing money, dhoties, sarees and frocks, cloths, vitamin tablets and powdered milk, and tarpaulins ; the last-mentioned article being given free by Messrs. Jardine, Skinner & Co. for the Bani Bhawan through Mr. S. Bose.

ABALA BOSE

Secretary.

Accounts for 1944-45.

Balance Sheet as

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	As	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Liabilities for Expenses	...				1,759	8	0
Deposits	...						
General	...	254	12	9			
Rarikhal	...	50	0	0			
B. B. Refreshment	...	461	14	3			
Agreement Fees	...	173	8	0			
Caution Money	...	810	0	0			
Excursion & Ceremonies	...	58	15	9			
Mrs. Nihar Kona Roy	...	60	8	0	1,869	10	9
Poor Fund	...				275	9	9
Sister Nivadita Fund	...						
Brought Forward 2,256-4-0	...						
Contribution 3,500-0-0	...	5,756	4	0			
Less Paid ———	...	3,500	0	0	2,256	4	0
A. B. Balika Vidyalaya Fund	...						
Brought Forward	...				11,000	0	0
Emergency Fund,	...						
Brought Forward	...				145	0	0
Jhargram Building's Fund	...						
Brought Forward	...				31,706	13	2
Jhargram Reserve Fund	...						
Brought Forward	...				5,000	0	0
Samiti Funds	...	1,36,300	3	5			
Add surplus this year	...	3,162	12	1	1,39,462	15	6
Carried Over Rs.	...				1,93,475	13	2

at 31st March 1945.

ASSETS.								
Furniture & Fittings		...						
Brought Forward	3 868-3-9	...						
Since Added	192-10-0	...	4,060	13	9			
Less Depreciation	———	...	243	10	5			
						3,817	3	4
Tools & Appliances		...						
Brought Forward	4,059-9-9	...						
Since Added	134-5-0	...	4,193	14	9			
Less Depreciation	———	...	419	6	3			
						3,774	8	6
Library		...						
Brought Forward	1,673-9-3	...						
Since Added	118-11-6	...	1,792	4	9			
Less Depreciation	———	..	179	3	8			
						1,613	1	1
Buss, Brought Forward		...	1,547	8	6			
Less Depreciation		...	309	8	0			
						1,238	0	6
Buildings		...						
Brought Forward		...	73,872	5	5			
Less Depreciation		...	1,846	12	11			
						72,025	8	6
Electric Deposits		...						
Brought Forward		...				65	0	0
A. B. Balika Bidyalaya Fund		...						
Brought Forward		...						
3½% G. P. Notes		...	500	0	0			
5% Loan		...	300	0	0			
3% Fixed Deposit with Bengal Central Bank Ltd.		...	200	0	0			
Land at Ultadanga		...	10,000	0	0			
						11,000	0	0
Investments, at cost		...						
Brought Forward		...						
3½% G. P. Notes, Face Value Rs. 26,000/-		...	24,022	8	0			
3½% G. P. Notes		...	600	0	0			
5½% C. M. Debentures		...	5,000	0	0			
2½% Fixed Deposit with Bengal Central Bank Ltd.		...	2,000	0	0			
						31,622	8	0
Suspense		...				76	0	0
Carried Over Rs.		...				1,25,231	13	11

ASSETS.—(*Contd.*)							
Brought Forward	...				1,25,231	13	11
Jhargram Branch	...						
Furniture & Fittings	...						
Brought Forward	...	844	0	1			
Less Depreciation	...	50	10	3			
					793	5	10
Tools & Appliances	...						
Brought Forward	...	1,193	10	11			
Less Depreciation	...	119	5	11			
					1,074	5	0
Library	...						
Brought Forward	...	315	1	7			
Less Depreciation	...	31	8	2			
					283	9	5
Jhargram Branch							
Buildings							
Brought Forward 48,280-7-5	...						
Since Added 704-0-0	...	48,984	7	5			
Less Depreciation		1,224	9	9			
					47,759	13	8
Cash and Bank Balances							
At Postal Savings Bank	...	1,530	3	8			
In Current Account with	...						
Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta		470	0	5			
Bengal Central Bank Ltd.	...	12,701	2	9			
Grindlay & Co.	...	40	4	8			
At Jhargram	...	1,815	0	3			
With Secretary	...	1,776	1	7	18,332	13	4
Total Rs.	...	...			1,93,475	13	2

LIABILITIES.—(*Contd.*)	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Brought Forward ...	...	1,93,475 13 2
Total Rs. ...	...	1,93,475 13 2

We certify that we have examined the Balance Sheet of the NARI SIKSHA SAMITI dated 31st March 1945, and as above set forth with the books and papers as submitted to us into which are incorporated the certified Returns by the Secretaries of Village Schools and Bani Bhawan, Jhargram and we find the same to be correctly stated to the best of our information and explanations given to us aud as shown by the books of the Samiti.

Sd. G. Basu & Co.

CALCUTTA.
6, Hastings Street,
The 4th September 1945.

Incorporated Accountants.
Registered Accountants,

Income & Expenditure Account for

EXPENDITURE.		Rs.	As.	P.
General Department	...	4,204	2	9
School Department	...	19,503	9	6
Adult Education	...	2,591	0	9
Bani Bhawan	...	15,393	13	6
Training	...	8,313	2	0
Silpa Bhawan	...	8,751	0	9
Depreciation	...	4,424	11	4
Excess of Income over Expenditure	...	3,162	12	1
Total Rs.	...	66,344	4	8

Sd. G. Basu & Co.

CALCUTTA.
6, Hasting Street,
The 4th September 1945.

Incorporated Accountants.
Registered Accountants.

the year ended 31st March, 1945.

INCOME.		
Subscription : Members	...	965 8 0
Village Schools	...	6,651 0 0
Donations : General	...	1.437 0 0
Sister Nivedita Fund	...	3,500 0 0
Miscellaneous	...	100 13 0
Grants *Government*	...	
Nari Siksha Samiti	...	7,210 0 0
Bani Bhawan	...	5,328 0 0
Training	...	4,512 0 0
do for Stipends	...	680 0 0
Shilpa Bhawan	...	4,402 0 0
Governor's Discretionary	...	500 0 0
Corporation	...	
Bani Bhawan	...	648 0 0
Silpa Bhawan	...	5,590 0 0
National Fund Society	...	100 0 0
Scholership	...	150 0 0
Interest Received	...	342 2 11
Rates & Taxes	...	1,032 12 0
Bani Bhawan Building Rent	...	7,000 0 0
Sister Nivedita Building Rent	...	1,800 0 0
Sale Proceeds	...	
Bani Bhawan	...	865 0 0
Shilpa Bhawan	...	649 3 0
Bani Bhawan	...	
Board Charges	...	3,026 5 0
Admission Fees	...	127 0 0
Training Department	...	
Hostel Fees	...	2,590 0 0
Examination Fees	...	13 0 0
Silpa Bhawan	...	
Carrage Fees	...	108 0 0
Admission Fees	...	127 0 0
Jharrgam Other Sources	...	4 12 0
Donation from Raja of Jhargram	...	5,000 0 0
District Board, Midnapore	...	1,200 0 0
Gardening	...	451 6 9
Dairy	...	202 4 0
Sericulture	...	121 2 0
Rs.	...	66,344 4 8

Schedule showing the expenditure of the different Departments for the year ended 31st March 1945.

	General Deptt.	School Department	Adult Education	Bani Bhawan	Bani Bhawan Training	Shilpa Bhawan
Staff :	1,920 0 0		2,267 2 0	3 756 3 0	2,580 0 0	3,508 13 0
Head Office ...		2,580 0 0				
Village Schools ...		10.628 5 6				
Establishment ...						
Head Office ...		595 0 0		1,161 2 0	288, 0 0	1,098 0 0
Village Schools ...		947 9 9				
Allowances ...	300 0 0	180 0 0				
Conveyance ...	116 7 0					433 8 9
Printing ...	169 12 0					
Stamps & Stationery	77 14 6					
Telephone ...	201 4 0					
Rates & Taxes ...	927 4 9					
Bank Charges ...	22 12 0					
Audit Fee ...	150 0 0					
Contingencies ...	318 12 6	920 2 3	160, 11 3	537 5 6	265 2 0	564 12 3
Travelling ...		707 11 9				
Materials ...		664 1 0	43 3 6	753 3 0		724 14 3
Refreshments ...		2.280 11 3				
Stipends ...			1 20, 0 0		2,590 0 0	207 0 0
Board ...				8,387 4 0	2,590 0 0	
Building Repairs ...				225 7 6		
Coal Gas etc. ...						214 0 6
House Rent ...						2,000 0 0
Gardening ...				369 2 6		
Dairy ...				181 14 6		
Sericulture ...				22 3 6		
Total Rs. ...	4,204 2 9	19.503 9 6	2 591 0 9	15.393 13 6	8,313 2 0	8,751 0 9

SIR J C BOSE TRUST KOLKATA

INSTITUTIONS

1. SCHOOLS.

A, Affiliated.

HOWRAH.

(1) Bainan Ashiranjan Girls' School,
Bainan P. O.

(2) Burikhali Girls' School,
Burikhali, Bauria P. O.

(3) Jaypur Surangamayee Girls' School,
Jaipur—Fakirdas P. O.

(4) Keshobpur Mollapara Girls' Moktab,
Keshobpur, Domjur P. O.

(5) Samta Sarat Chandra Girls' School,
Samta, Panitrs P. O.

(6) Tajpur Girls' School, *Tajpur, P. O.*

24 PERGANAS

(7) Harinavi Girls' School,
Sonarpur P. O.

(8) Rajpur Paddamoni Girls' School,
Sonarpur P. O.

FARIDPUR

(9) Bilaskhan Girls' School,
Bilaskhan P. O.

(10) Domshar Bharati Balika Vidyalaya.
Kuarpur P. O.

(11) Lonsing Nari Siksha Mandir,
Lonsing P. O.

(12) Palong Santikutir Girls' School,
Palong P. O.

DACCA

(13) Butani Satsanga Girls' School,
Butani P. O.

(14) Katiapara Girls' School,
Katiapara P. O,

(15) Outshahi Girls' School,
Outshahi P. O.

(16) Rupsha-Nilgram Girls' School,
Rupsha, Nali P. O.

(17) Shivalaya Girls' School,
Shivalaya P. O.

PABNA

(18) Bera Harinath Hemangini U. P. Girls' School,
Bera P. O.

(19) Karanja Govindamayi Girls' School,
Karanja, P. O.

(20) Rajnarayapur Santi Nari Siksha Mandir,
Rajnarayanpur P. O.

(21) Sthal Naohata Girls' School,
Sthal Naohata, P. O.

B. Under Independent Management.

(1) Bakurdah Nazirul Ulam Girls' Moktab, Howrah.
(2) Bankra Badamtala Girls' Moktab, Howrah
(3) Boalia Girls' School, Howrah
(4) Bararia Girls' School, Dacca
(5) North Bilaskhan Girls' School, Faridpur (*closed*)
(6) Chingrajole Narayani Girls' School, Howrah
(7) Dasharta Saraswat Mandir, Faridpur
(8) Nilgram Girls' School, Dacca (*closed*)
(9) Beltala Balika Vidyalaya, Calcutta
(10) Bowbazar Hindu Girls' School, incorporated with Sri Rajeswari Municipal Free Girls' School, Calcutta
(11) Hiranmayi Girls' School, under the Calcutta Corporation
(12) Mandrakhola Girls' School, Dacca
(13) Narikeldanga Girls' School, under the Calcutta Corporation
(14) Sajanpur Girls' School, Faridpur (*closed*)
(15) Shambazar Girls' School, Calcutta
(16) Ultadanga Girls' School, under the Calcutta Corporation.

(17) Kartikpur Girls' School, under District Board, Faridpur.
(18) Ballygunj Girls' School, Calcutta.
(19) Maluchi Girls' School, Dacca (*closed*),
(20) Nazira Girls' School, Howrah (*closed*),
(21) Shibgachi Girls' School, Howrah (*closed*),
(22) Jogpatta Binapani Siksha Mandir, Faridpur.
(23) Chakda Umatara Siksha Mandir, Faridpur,
(24) Kuarpur Sircarpara Girls' School, Faridpur.
(25) Nali Primary Girls' School, Dacca (*closed*).
(26) Nali Purbapara Girls' School, Dacca (*closed*).
(27) Kherupara Girls' School, Dacca (*closed*),
(28) Darikandi L. P. Girls' School, Dacca (*closed*),
(29) Latifpur Girls' Moktab, Howrah (*closed*),
(30) Shivalaya Manmohini Balika Vidyalay, Dacca (*closed*),
(31) Gauribardia Girls' School, Dacca (*closed*),
(32) Mugkalyan Girls' School, Howrah.
(33) Devanandapur Nari Sikshalaya, Hooghly.
(34) Srikrishnapur Girls' School, Howrah.
(35) Nali Paschimpara Brahmomayi Balika Vidyalaya, *Dacca.*
(36) Arial Jagat Chandra Girls' School, Dacca
(37) Mohanpur Sukhamayi Girls' School, Pabna

II. Vidyasagar Bani Bhawan

294-3, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.

III. Vidyasagar Bani Bhawan

Jhargram, Midnapore

IV. Mahila Silpa Bhawan

294-3, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.

V. Bani Bhawan Training School

294-3, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.

VI. Adult Education Department

ORDINARY MEMBERS

Up to December 1945

Mr. Achyuta Chandra Sarkar
Dr. Ajit Mohan Bose
Mr. A. N. Mitter
Miss. Anima Sarkar
Mrs. Ansu Gupta
„ Ashalata Sen Gupta
„ B. Das Gupta
Mr. Baidyanath Dutt
Mr. Balai Kr. Chatterji
Dr. Bamandas Mukherjee
Mrs. Basanti Chakravarti
Mr. Bibhuti Bhusan Gupta
„ Bijoy Bhusan Mukherjee
Mrs. Bijanbasini Basu Mallick
Mr. Bikram Kr. Bose
Mrs. Binapani Chaudhury
„ Binapani Deb Ray
„ Bina Das
Lady B. L. Mitter
Dr. Bireswar Mitra
Mr. Bonbehari Bhaduri
„ Bonbehari Set
Mrs. Brahmo Kumari Ray
Mrs. Charubala Sircar
„ Charu Mitter
Mr. Chunilal Basak
Dr. Debendra Mohan Bose
Prof. Deva Prosad Ghosh
Mr. Deviprasanna Ghosh
„ Dinesh Chandra Dutt
Mrs. Durgarani Biswas
Mr. Fani Bhusan Singha
Mrs. G. C. Bose
Mr. Hara Kanta Bose
Mr. Hemendra Prosad Ghosh
Dr. Hiralal Ray
Mrs. Hiranbala Sen Gupta
Mr. Hirendra N. Mallik
„ H. M. Bose
Mrs. H. M. Bose
„ Ila Bose
„ Jainmati Khaitan
Mr. Jatindra Nath Basu
„ Jyotish Chandra Ghosh
„ Jyotish Ch Dutt
„ Jnanendra Kr. Adhya
„ Jitendra Kr. Biswas
„ J. Chaudhuri
Mrs. J. R. Dass
„ Jyotirmayi Sen Gupta
„ Kamala Chatterji
Mr. Keshobeswar Bose
„ K. P. Khaitan
„ Kiron Chandra Dutt
Mrs. Kironmayi Lahary
„ Lakshmi Rani Majumdar
„ Latika Devi
„ Liela Bose
„ Lila Deb
„ Lina Mitra
Prof. M. M. Bose
Mrs. Maitrayee Ray
Mrs. Mira Chaudhuri
„ Mridula Ghosh
Mr. N. C. Sen
„ N. C Dutt
„ Nalinakhya De
Mrs. Nilima Dutt
Mr. Nirmal Chandra Chunder
„ Nirmal Ch. Chaudhury

Mrs. Nirmala Devi
„ Nirmala Ghosh
Mr. Nripati M. Chakrabarti
„ Patiram Ray
Dr. Panchanan Neogi
Mr. Prafulla Ch. Nandy
Mrs. Pramila Bose
„ Prativa Mitra
Miss Premlatika Halder
Mrs. Punya Prabha Bose
Mr. Purna Ch. Mukherjee
Prof. Priyada Ranjan Ray
Mrs. Radharani Daw
Mr. Raj Mohan Das
„ Rajshekhar Bose
Miss Rani Ghosh
Rai Saheb Rash Behari Mandal
Hon'ble Mrs Ramala Sinha
Mrs. R. M. Chatterji
„ Sailaja Chukravarty
„ Santa Nag
„ Santi Banerji
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„ Satyananda Bose
„ Satindra Mohan Ghose
Mrs. S. C. Mitter
Mr. Saibal Kumar Gupta
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„ S. C. Ray
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Mrs. Sishir Kumari Dutt
Mrs. Sishubala Banerjee
„ S. K. Halder
Mr. S M. Bose
„ S. N. Biswas
„ S. N. Dutt
„ S. P. Agharkar
Mrs. Sudharani Ray
„ Sudharani Ghosh
Mr. Sudhir Kumar Lahiri
„ Sudhir Ch. Sarkar
„ Sukumar Dutt
Mrs Sukumari Ghatak
„ Sukumari Mukherjee
„ Suprabha Roy
„ Surabala Gupta
„ Surama Sen
„ Susama Dutt
Prof. Surendra Nath Sen
Rai Saheb Suresh Ch. Ghosh
Rai Bahadur Surendra Nath Banerjee
Mr. Surendra Kr. Bose
Dr. Surendra Nath Dutt
Mr. Suresh Ch Deb
Mrs. Tarala Dutt
Mr. Tincori Bose
„ Upendra Nath Bose
Mrs. Uma Dutt
„ Ushalatika Sen
„ Usha Bhaduri
„ Usharani Dutt

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Mrs. A, D. Khan
Mr. Amulya Mohan Chaudhuri
Mrs. Arundhati Chatterjee
„ Abharani Pal
Mrs. Ashalata Das Gupta
„ Ashalata Ghosh
„ Bani Bose
„ Basanti Sen

Mrs. Bibhubala Mitra
„ Bina Das
„ Bina Dutt
„ Binarani Sen
Miss Charulata Sen
Mrs. Durgabati Ghosh
„ Ela Dutt
Miss F. Sarkar
Mrs. Giribala Sen
„ Indubala Gupta
„ Indumati Rakhit
„ Jyotirmoyi Sircar
Mr. Janki Sahoo
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„ Labanya Mitra
„ Labanya Prava Das
„ Latika Roy
„ Lila Bose
„ Madhuri Mahalanobis
„ Manorama Mukherjee
„ Matangini Acharya
„ Mrinalini Bose
Mr. M. R. Joshi
Mrs. Nalini Ghosal
„ Nalini Bose
„ Nanibala Mitra
„ Nanibala Mookherji
„ Niharika Dutt

Miss Nilima Mahalanobis
Mrs. Niota Ghosh
Lady Nirmalnalini Ghosh
Lady Nirupama Sinha
Mrs. Pankojmala Bose
„ P. K. Acharya
„ Pramila Jana
„ Pratima Ghosh
„ Prativa Sen
„ Premlata Das Mahalanobis
„ Rajbala Ganguli
„ Renukona Sarbadhicari
„ Sabitarani Maitra
„ Santa Sen
„ Sarojini Devi
„ Sarojubala Roy
Mr. Satyendra Nath Halder
Mrs. Snehabala Mitra
„ Snehaprova Das Gupta
„ Sobharani Ghosh
„ Sabhana Ukil
„ Sabhana Gupta
„ Sujata Devi
„ Sujata Bose
„ Suniti Devi
„ Usha Gupta
„ Usha Mukherjee
„ Ushanalini Ghosh

DONORS.

(Up to December 1945)

Mr. Ajoy Kumar Nag
„ B. C. Laha
Mrs. Bonolata Das
Dr. D. M, Bose
Indian Football Association
Mr. Jnan Ch. Chattopadhaya
„ Nirmal Kumer Sen
„ Purnenda Kumar Bose
„ P. K. Sen Gupta
„ Profulla Kumar Ray
Royal Calcutta Turf Club
Mrs. Sadhan Roy
„ Sarat Kumari Mitra
Secy. Sarbajanin Kali Puja (Naren Sen Sqr)
Mr. Sukumar Ghosh
Miss Surabala Ghose
Mr. Satish Ch. Rakhit
„ Sudhir Kr. Chatterjee
Trustees of the Prafulla Trust Fund

NARI SIKSHA SAMITI

FINANCE COMMITTEE FOR 1945-46.

1. Mr. Achyuta Chandra Sarkar
2. „ Sudhir Kumar Lahiri
3. „ Jyotish Ch. Ghosh—Convener

COUNCIL FOR 1945-46

1.	Hon. Sir B. P. Sing Roy	President
2.	H. H. Maharani of Mayurbhunj—	Vice-President
3.	Mrs. S. R. Das—	do
4.	Mr. S N. Ray, I.C.S.	do
5.	Rai Bahadur D. M. Bhattacharjea—	do
6.	Mr. B. R. Sen, I.C.S.—	do
7.	Lady Abala Bose—	Secretary
8.	Mr. S. K. Lahiri—	Treasurer
9.	Mrs. Sureeti Bose—	Asst. Secretary
10.	Mr. Tincowri Bose—	do
11.	Mrs. Maya Bose	
12.	„ Tarini Das	
13.	„ S. K. Sen	
14.	„ A. N. Mitter	
15.	„ Sobhana Gupta	
16.	„ Malati Bose	
17.	„ Sujata Ray	
18.	Miss. Karuna Gupta	
19.	Mrs. Ila Bose	
20.	„ Sadhan Ray	
21.	„ Suprabha Ray	
22.	„ Bina Das	
23.	Dr Sivapada Mukerji	
24.	Mr. S. M. Bose	
25.	„ Surendra Nath Dutt	
26.	„ Jyotish Chandra Ghose	
27.	„ Achyuta Chandra Sarkar	
28.	„ Suresh Chandra Deb	
29.	„ C. C. Ghose	
30.	„ Sukumar Dutt M.L.C.	
31.	„ Nalin Ch. Paul	Corporation Representatives
32.	„ Nandadulal Srimani	Corporation Representatives
33.	Mrs. Sobha Mahalanobis	Asst. Secretary.

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